THE THIRD OF THE FIFTEEN.

A LAD OF SEVENTEEN ARRAIGNED, CHARGED WITH WILFUL MURDER. The Killing of Charles Babeock at the North he Killing of Charles Babcock at the North Hiver Ice Wharf-A Quarrel on an Ice Bridge-The Boy Knocked Down-He Runs Away, but Returns and Brains his Assaliant with an Axe-A Sharp Cross-Examination.

Alexander Caulfield, a boy of 17, was placed at the bar of the Oyer and Terminer yesplaced at the par of the over the transfer year terday, charged with murder. He is a small, crop-headed lad, with a large, irregular nose, a big mouth, a well-developed forehead, and small hazel eyes. He was thinly clad. His coat was out at the cibows, and his shirt was unclean and untidy. He is a fair representative of the bors who usually hang around the markets and ester docks. The lad is charged with the wiloyster docks. The lad is charged with the wil-ful murder of Charles Babcock at the North River ice wharf, foot of Seventeenth street, on the 20th of last June. The ice is brought to the wharf from storehouses on the Hud-son in lighters and canal boats. The blocks pisted from the boats by horse power, and slid down on a bridge or platform by two runways. The bridge is about twenty feet wide and a hundred feet long. It is the height of the body of an ice wagon. From twelve to twenty wagons are backed up to the bridge, and the drivers take the blocks of ice in turn as they come down the run, and slide them into their wagons. Babcock was struck with an axe while using his tongs in removing the blocks of ice from the bridge, Judge Brady presides at the trial. Assistant District Attorney Bell conducts the prosecution. The panel of Philip Hausemann, who spoke English fluently, Philip Hausemann, was described and the did not understand the meaning of the words "deliberate," reasonable, and premeditated, "What is your business?" Mr. Frederick Becker was asked, while being examined as to is eligibility as a juror.
"Butcher." he replied.
"That'll do. You're excused," said Mr. Howe

of the defence.

An hour and three-quarters was used in impanelling a jury. The names of the jurors are: Frederick Wheeler, fancy goods, 137 Fourth avenue; theldon H. Leavett, arist, Washington place; Morris White, haiter, West Third street; Edward J. Kiernan, hatter. Third avenue; Isaac O. Singer, not in business, pith avenue; Sidney T. Smith, wholesale liquor desier, Hotel Reyai; Daniel S. Liddell, grocer, 400 Third avenue; Kesoth I. Ungrich, pickles, 32 Jay street; Feter Dumer, scavesger, City Hail place; George H. Bend, broker, Wall street, John L. Simers, burther, High Bridge; and Beniamin F. Gutton, broker, Wall street.

Four of the jurors—Dumser, Simers, Bend, and Guiton, served on the Munzberg trial. With two exceptions, all the others were challenged when Munzberg was on trial. By a freak of the law they are considered competent to try Caulfield on a charge of murder and not fitted to try Munzberg. By a similar freak freing Putnam, the publisher, who served in the Munzberg trial, was declared out of place in the Caulfield trial. Mr. George H. Bend, the Wall street broker, who wore a boutonnière of violets during the Munzberg trial, was the lenth juror chosen yesterday. He drew out a copy of The Sphinx. In French, and perused it until the box was filled.

"Prisoner, arise and look upon the jurors," said Clerk Sparks.
"Jurors, arise and look upon the prisoner,"

The boy arose, and nervously locked his red

said Clerk Sparks. "Jurors, arise and look upon the prisoner."

The boy arose, and nervously locked his red fingers behind his back. As the jurors were sworn tears welled in his eyes, and as he took his seat they were chasing each other down his cheeks. He wiped them away with a solled piece of calico, which he used as a pocket handkerchief, Mr. Bell then presented his case to the jury. The lad closely listened to his account of the killing. When Mr. Bell asserted that Caulifield had been discharged from the service of Mr. Bean, the loe dealer, for intoxisation and importinence, Mr. Hummel objected. Judgo Brady told the jury that the Discrict Attorney's statements must not be accepted unless they were instituted. trict Attorney's statements must not be accepted unless they were justified by the evilence.

septed unless they were justified by the evilence.

George A. Decker was the first witness. He
lestified that he was driving an ice wagon for
Frank E. Bean on June 29. The ice was being
hoisted from a barge to a run by a horse. A numher of drivers were on the bridge or platform
laking the blocks as they came down the run and
sliding them into their wagons. Mr. Baboock, the deceased, was among them. He was using
a pair of ice tongs. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon Caulfield came on the bridge, soized a pair
of tongs, and began to pull on a cake of ice
against Babcock. Caulfield was not in Mr.
Bean's employ. Babcock got control of the
cake and slid it into his wagon. He then
went after another cake of ice, and
Caulfield hooked his tongs to it, and again
began to pull against him. Baboock told
him that if he did it again he would
knock him down. Caulfield took hold of a
third cake. Babcock got it away from him, and
after sliding it into his wagon knocked
him down. I couldn't hear what Caulfield
said, the witness continued. "He got us and
cleared out. I went out to Mr. Bean and predicted a row. As my wagon was filled with ice. cleared out. I went out to Mr. Bean and predicted a row. As my wagon was filled with ice.
I had my load weighed and drove off. I was
just turning the corner of Seventeenth street,
half a block away, when I heard that Baboock
had been hit on the head with an axe." On
cross-examination, Mr. Decker said that between four and five minutes elapsed between
the time of the first blow and the time that he
was told of the homicide.
"Have you an idea of time?" asked the
smaller of counsel for the defence.
"I think I have," the witness replied.
"Have you an idea of the length of a minute?"

"I wish one of the jurors would take out his watch," said counsel, "and see how close the prisoner comes to computing the length of a minute." minute."
"Weii," said Mr. Bell. "it seems to me that this course of examination is without precedent."
"If any juror sees fit to try the experiment the Court does not feel at liberty to stop it," Judge Brady said.
Thereupon a juror hauled out his watch. The witness glanced at the clock on the wall. "Stop sir," said Mr. Hummel: "don't you look at the clock. Now, sir, toll us when you think the minute is up."

There was a short pause, during which you could have heard a leaf drop. "I think it's up

There was a short pause, during which you could have heard a leaf drop. "I think it's up now," the witness said.

"Just three-quarters of a minute have passed, the juror remarked, as he returned the watch to his pocket. On being pressed Mr. Decker said that he would not swear that there was an interval of three minutes from the time that Babcock struck Caulfield to the time that witness heard of the homicide. "When I heard what had happened," said Mr. Decker, "I drove back. Barney McCloskey had Caulfield down on the bridge, and Babcock sat near the run with his head cut open."

Frank E. Bean, a wholessle and retail dealer in the loe business, testified that the prisoner had been employed by him up to within three or four days of this occurrence, when he was discharged by his order. I saw him on June 29," said Mr. Bean. "He asked me whether he sould not have a chance as a second hand! and I told him that he'd ought to have come around in the morning. Babcock was at the extreme north end of the bridge loading his wagon, I was within one wagon of the end. A short time afterward Decker told me that a man had been knocked down over there. I went down into the cabin of the canal boat. I was thore only a few moments when I looked up and saw Babcock fall. Igot up on the bridge. Babcock was sitting against an upright with his heads clasped to his head, and blood was trickling through his fingers. Barney McCloskey had Caulfield down. Caulfield had an les axe in his hand. I took it away from him. I told Barney to keep him down until the officers arrived. Afterward is asw him standing at the end of the bridge, and I told the men to watch him. Soon afterward he disappeared. I should judge that ten minutes or more elapsed from the time that I first saw Caulfield to the time that I saw Babcock fall."

I first saw Caulfield to the time that I saw Babcock fall."

Bernard F. McCloskey said that he heard the
conversation between Caulfield and Mr. Bean.

Caulfield came to my waron, and I told him
that I didn't want his assistance. I know that
he had been discharged. Each man was taking
his cake of lee in his turn as it came down the
run. I saw Babcock taking his turn with the
coiners. While I was londing my waron I saw
Caulfield take an axe that was lying near the
run. I thought that he was helping some one,
and that he was going to cut a cake of ice. He
waited until Babcock took his next turn, and
then raised the axe and struck him in the head.
He didn't raise it as high as he could, and he
didn't strike with all his might. If he had he
would have cut his head off. He raised the axe
axin, as though he was going to strike liabcock a second time, and I knocked him down.
Beveral minutes clapsed between the time I saw
Caulfield talkingto Mr. Bean and the time that cock a second time, and I knocked him down. Several minutes clapsed between the time I saw Caulfield talking to Mr. Bean and the time that he struck Babcock with the axe."

Andrus P. Elting, the driver of an ice waron, corroborated McCloskey's story. Officer Wm. Kern testified that he found Caulfield asleen on a shed at 52 West Tweaty-first street, at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 30th of June. He took him to the hospital to see whether Babcock could identify him, but the physicians would not allow him to see Habcock. The prisoner said that while drunk he had guarreled with Babcock, and that Babcock had struck him.

With the consent of counsel for the defence. Mr. Reli bagan to read sworn statements from

Drs. Markos and Donlan. He was floundering among jaw-breaking scientific terms when the Judge cut him short by asking whether the substance of the depositions was not that the deceased died of a fracture of the skull, caused by some sharp instrument. Mr. Bell said that the Judge was correct, and with this understanding the reading of the depositions was not concluded.

The prosecution then rested, and Mr. Hummel presented his case to the jury. Philip Boyle was his first witness. "I was employed to drive an ice wagon by Mr. Bean on that day," he said. "I asked Aleck (the prisoner) to help me load up my wagon. It was next to Babcock's wagon. There was a hoisting horse between them. I told Aleck to go and pull my turn, and Babcock he took the turn off him, and I told Aleck to go and pull my turn again. And Babcock took it off him again. I told Aleck again to let it go, and Aleck said he wouldn't be a pulling for everybody on the bridge. I told Aleck to go for my turn a third time, and he went for it, and Babcock knocked him down and kieked him. Aleck dropped his tongs and got up and run, and Babcock chased him down and kieked him. Aleck dropped his tongs and got up and run, and Babcock chased him with his tongs lifted, and Aleck hit him with an axe. The blow and the cut were given within three minutes."

It was evident that Mr. Bell did not take much stock in Boyle's story. He rattled him up on a cross-examination, and made him admit that they did not run more than twenty-five feet when Babcock stopped, and Aleck followed him back and picked up the axe and struck him. The cross-examination continued about as follows:

Mr. Bell-You're sure yen hired Caulfield!

Mr. Bell-You're sure yen hired Caulfield!

Mr. Bell-You're sure yen hired Caulfield!

Mr. Bell-How'did your come to him.

lows:

Mr. Bell—You're sure you hired Caulfield?

Mr. Bayle—Yea. I know I did.

Mr. Bell—How did you come to hire him?

Mr. Boyle—As I was driving down to the dock I met
him on the street, and I asked him to come and give me
a haml, and he came. I was louding the wazon, and he
was pulling to me. I told him I'd give him half of what
I'd get for that day.

Mr. Bell—You met him, you say, about 4 o'clock in the
alternoon?

Mr. Bell—You met him, you say, shoul 4 o'clock in the alternoon?

Mr. Boyle—Yes, when I was driving down the street.

Mr. Bell—How long had you been at work?

Mr. Boyle—Ever since half past 7 in the morning.

Mr. Bell—And you were willing to give him half your day's wages it he'd help you with one wagon load of ice?

Mr. Boyle—Yes. I done it bulore for him and many another man. I wanted to get away to dersey.

Mr. Bell—How many cakes of ice were there in your wagon when the trouble began?

Mr. Boyle—Five. I pulled three, and Aleck pulled two.

Mr. Bayle-Five. I pulled three, and Aleck pulled two.
The witness said that he saw neitner Bean
nor McCloskey on the bridge. He repeatedly
contradicted the preceding witnesses, and made
several absurd statements.
The Court then adjourned after giving the
jurors the usual caution. The lad's mother, a
stout, florid-faced lady, came to his side and
whispered words of encouragement. He was
then taken back to the Tombe, shivoring in the
icy wind in his thin garments.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

Prospects of a Satisfactory Settlement of the

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- The State Department has been in correspondence with the Bay outrage and the fisheries question generally. It may be recollected that Lord Salisbury. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Beaconsfleid's administration, held substan-tially that this country had obtained no rights in Canadian fisheries by the payment of the

number of American vessels, including the revenue cutter Fessenden, have been put under ban and forbidden to navigate Canadian waters under this regulation. A great deal or correspondence has followed between Mr. Evarta and Sir Edward Thornton, but this country has not received any satisfaction. All complaints by citizens of this Government have met with a general denial of the facts by the Dominion authorities. Although our own Government has no doubt of the truthfulness of the complaints, it cannot proceed in the matter, in view of the denial of Canada, without official evidence. For this reason, before anything can be done an investigation of the claims must be had under authority of Congress. It will probably be recommended to Congress at the coming session that an appropriation be made for the purpose of investigating into the alleged outrages committed on American vessels, whose masters, moved by compassion and the dictates of humanity, have gone into Canadian waters to rescue wrecked vessels and crews. ravenue cutter Fessenden, have been nut under

NEW JERSEY'S FOTE.

The Work of the State Board of Canvassers-A Protest Presented.

TRENTON, Nov. 23 .- The State Board of Canvassers met at the State House this afternoon to canvass the returns of the late election. There was a large attendance, principally of members of the Legislature and many leading Republican politicians. The Board consisted of Gov. McClellan, Chairman, and Senators Marsh. Gov. McClellan, Chairman, and Senators Marsh.
Canfloid, Whitacar, Martin, and Lawrence.
Secretary of State Kelsey acted as clerk. The
Republicans were represented by counsel—the
Hon. H. C. Pitney of Morris, S. H.
Grey of Camden, and Wm. Douglass
of Jersey City. The Hon, W. L. Rankin
of Jersey City represented the Democrats.
Several slight alterations were made in the
returns of the County Boards of Canvassers,
and no objection was raised until the Cape May
County returns were reached. In the return of
the Election Board, 153 votes cast for Ludlow
for Governor were placed opposite Ludlow for the Election Board, 153 votes cast for Ludlow for Governor were placed opposite Ludlow for Governor were placed opposite Ludlow for Congress, and 156 for Carter were placed opposite Carter for Governor. Senator Marsh of fored a resolution that the votes for Ludlow be counted for him for Governor. The resolution embedied letters from both the County Clerk and the Clerk of Election certifying that the first return was a mistake and that the second one was correct. After an argument by counsel the second return was counted. Senator Martin presented a protest which will probably carry the question to the Legislature for settlement. Without the 151 votes however, Mr. Ludlow's plurality is 498; with them it is 651. The following is the result of the canvass in totals:

totals:
For Previnery-Hancock, D. 122545; Garfield, R. 120,558; Weaver, Greenhack, 2.617; Dow. Prohibition. 101. Hancock a phrasity, 2.410. For towaron-Laddow, B. 121,009; Petts, R. 121,015; Hussey, Greenhack, 2.709; Ransom, Prohibition, 196; For Cowarva-First District, Robeson, R. 3,457 majority, Second District, Brower, K. 2.044 majority. Third District, Hess. D. 2.772 majority; Fourth District, Harris, D. 4,147 majority; Fifth District, Hill, R. 1,400 majority; Sath District, Jones, R. 2,530 majority; Seventh District, Hardenbergh, D. 4,748 majority.

The most violent explosions of coughing are stopped by their's Honey of Hore cound and Tar. Bold by druggists.

CONTINUED COLD WEATHER.

The

AN ICE EMBARGO ON THE CANALS, AND FLURRY IN THE GRAIN MARKET.

Low Temperature in Nearly All Parts of the Country-Look Out for Gales Along the Atlantic Const-The Cold Sunp in this City. ALBANY, Nov. 23 .- The weather in this city has been very cold all day. Three boats were locked from the canal into the river to-day, one loaded with grain, one with lumber, and one with apples. The Emita tried to go to New Baltimore this morning, and had to turn about when a few miles down the river and return to this city, where she will remain for the

The Auditor has received the following tele-

grams to-day:

The weather is cold and still freezing. The cannot is frozen over with two inches of ice. Will break the ice as soon as we can. No beats can move this merning.

Enti. Squarraca, Collector.

Enti. Squarraca, Collector.

No. 23.

The canal is frozan up, full of boats, and, nothing is moving. There are no lee breakers here. The thermometer is 2° above zero this moving. The wind is southerly and the weather moderating.

W. R. Ottman, Collector.

W. R. Offman, Collector,
Rocasters, N. V. Nov. 23.
The ice breakers are at work bringing boats to the day.
The weather has somewhat moderated. The ice on the
canal is four inches tick. Heavy liesand, Collector,
Canal solid; four inches of ice. Thermometer 10° above
pero.

W. R. Offman, Collector,
R. R. Offman, Collector,
Read to the weather than the collector,
FRED. W. CLEMMINS, Collector,

Beakers at work since yesterday, but have surgation more blockeded than ever. Poer prespect of opening. Heavy snow storm since this morning. A Van Larseng, Collector. P. G. Wadhams sends a despatch from Lockport to Superintendent Dutcher, saying that there are twenty boats above the lock at that place.

POUGHEEPSIE. Nov. 23.—There is ice on the river as far south as Catskill this morning, and Catskill Creek is frozen over. The steamer General Sedgwick is ashore on Peckskill Fints. Bonts had a hard time in getting through to Albany last night. It is a little warmer now, but making lee all the time.

RONDOUT, Nov. 23.—The Hudson at and above Coxsackie is completely blocked with ice, and is continually and rapidly freezing. Bonts for this port from above have had assistance to get through. Esopus Creek at Saugertles is frozen over from shore to shore, and boys are skutling thereon. At Stamford, Roxbury, Griffin's Corners, and other points on the line of the Ulster and Delaware Railroad the temperature ranged from two to four degrees below zero.

THE CONNECTIOUT RIVER CLOSED.

HARTFORD, Nov. 23.—Navigation on the Con-

Hartford, Nov. 23.—Navigation on the Con-necticut River was closed to-day by ice. The thermometer to-night stands at 20° above zero. PENNSYLVANIA CANALS CLOSED.

ICE EMBARGO AT QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Nov. 23.—It is now pretty certain that the vessels ashore in the river, as well as those remaining in port, will be all frozafin. The result of the sudden and unprecedentedly early sovere frosts here is almost sure to be the destruction of property to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Some of the great lightships and a large number of buoys in the lower St. Lawrence will be lest.

Mr. Gregory of the Marine Department of the Deminion Government received to-day the following despatch from the lighthouse keeper at Southwest Point, Anticosti: "We yesterday experienced the severest storm seen here for the last seventeen years. The shores this morning are strewn with shellfish rarely seen here, showing that the sea was heavy enough to break the beds. This gale has been a severe trial for the cable, but I am glad to say that it is all right as far as we can ascertain. The wind is moderating this morning and the sea failing. All are well here at the lighthouse."

FLEETS OF VESSELS FROZEN IN.

All are well here at the lighthouse."

Filets of vessels violen in.

Dethout, Nov. 23.—The continued cold weather has finally closed Lake St. Clair. There is no water in sight. The studenness of the ice embargo has caught a large fleet of loaded vessels throughout the chain of lakes. There are seventy-four vessels bound from Buffalo for Chicago frozen up at different points in Lake Erie. Twenty-eight vessels from Chicago for Buffalo are in the St. Clair River or in Lake Huron, There are also out twenty-one laden vessels from Escandab bound for Lake Erie ports. The prospects for any of the vessels getting to their destination are slight.

ports. The prospects for any of the vessels getting to their destination are slight.

THE DAY IN NEW YORK.

A warning was telegraphed all along the Atlantic coast yesterday. "Look out for gales," and cautionary signals were put out along the Southern capes. Inland the word was," Rivers will continue to fall and canals to freeze; canal regions all below the freezing point."

The temperature in this city yesterday morning was two degrees warmer than on the morning of the previous day; but the wind hold its own at thirteen miles an hour, and all persons who had to be outdoors looked thoroughly chilled. The weather chart in the signal station showed that the wind, from Matiloba to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains, was north or northwest. There was a twenty-five-mile breeze at Boston; in Philadelphia it blow at twelve naise an hour, and the thermometer strek at 11? in Memphis the tomperature was 20° and in Baltimore the thermometer marked 184, and the speed of the wind was seventeen miles an hour.

Business men down town hurried through the streets with coat collars turned up. Members of the Froduce Exchange were as active as any, for the advance in the price of grains, owing to the imprisonment of 800 boats, with 7,000,000 busness of grain in the Eric Canal, kert those interested in a state of the Froduce twenty and the streets with coat collars turned up.

W. Ondershonk & Co., of 32 Whitchail street received the following yesterday morning from M. Vandercook, in Syracuse: "Nine o'clock, snowing borth, and cold. Boats stopped Sunday morning. All cli canal men believe the canal closed for the winter."

When the steamboat St. John, of the People's line, arrived from Albany yesterday morning from M. Vandercook, in Syracuse: "Nine o'clock, snowing bard, and cold. Boats stopped Sunday morning. All cli canal men believe the canal closed for the winter."

When the steamboat St. John, of the People's line, arrived from Albany yesterday morning, with a large steel ice plough on her bows, she w

Navesink River, the steamboat Sea Bird was unable to come to this city either yesterday or

Trains from the West bring snow on the roots of cars, and there has been some delay in travel from the west and north.

The upper streets of the business part of the city were alive with ladies who had ventured out despite the cold, for this is one of their busiest shopping seasons.

At the Fifth avenue harness stores it was impossible to find a blanket of any kind, for all had been sold on Monday. The proprietors of these places said that they never thought of inying in their stock of horse blankets until the 15th or 20th of December, and they were taken unawares by the sudden demand.

In the police stations last night the tramps were packed like sardines. A police Serveant, who was addressed on the subject of the lively business he was doing, said:

"Just wait a minute and see the stream of guests. Here are four. Gentlemen, what can I do for you?"

"Fur God's sake give us shelter."

"Certainly. William, take these gentlemen to the crimson chamber on the second floor—below."

Then came two old women and a child, and

Then came two old women and a child, and after them three Norwegian sailors. These were followed by an unmistakable tramp, who swangered up to the rail with:

"You's bir?"

How's biz?"

"You're a little too chronic for this house; try
One street, "said the Sergeant.

"Did. Was fired."

"Been everywhere?"

"Well, go below: it isn't fit to turn a dog out in this wind. But don't come again without your trunk, or you'll have to pay in advance."

The temperature in this city yesterday, as recorded at Hudant's pharmacy was: 3. A. M., 17°: 6 A. M., 16°: 9. A. M., 18°: 12 M., 24°: 3°, P. M., 26°: 6 P. M., 24°; 9 P. M., 21°; 12 P. M., 19°.

P. T. BARNUM ILL.

Tuken Sick in Wall Street while in the City on Enginess - A Restless Patient.

P. T. Barnum has been seriously ill at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. Hurd, Lexington avenue and Thirty-ninth street. A week ago yesterday he arose early at Waldemere, his home in Bridgeport, Conn., and without in-forming Mrs. Barnum of his intentions came to this city and went directly down town on business connected with his many enterprises. He had not been feeling well, and in the after-noon his illness grew worse. He had an attack of bilious colic, and he started from Wall street to return home; but when near the Astor House he almost succumbed to the intense pain, and partly concluded that he would not attempt to go up town, thinking that if he could get a room in the Astor House he could find relief. But, with his usual energy, he fought against the pain and decided to keep on, and, getting into a carriage, went to his son-in-law's house. That evening his lilness increased, and Dr. A. Hodgman was called. It was after midnight before Mr. Barnum found relief from bury. Secretary of State for Poreign Affairs of Heaconstellate administration, held substant the learned to the Harmonia tillight that this country had obtained no rights in Canadian faberies by the payment of the 18,50,000 under the Washington treaty. That the 18,50,000 under the Washington treaty. That the 18,50,000 under the Washington treaty. The 18,50,000 under the Washington treaty at the 18,50,000 under the Washington treaty at the 18,50 to pain. It was the first serious illness in his busy life, and for a time he was

The Glove Fight between McGlinchy and Donovan Results in a Draw.

BRIDGEPORT, Nov. 23 .- The glove fight beween the middle-weight champions, Edward McGlinchy of Bridgeport and Mike Donovan of Chicago, which has been a leading topic of interest with sporting men for some time past came off in the Opera House this evening, and resulted in a draw. The contest took place under the Marquis of Queensbury's rules, but was limited to six rounds. In the first round Donovan led off at the head, and Me-Glinchy countered on the body. Exchanges of blows were frequent and rapid until time was called. In the second round McGlinchy forced Donovan into his corner, but got a bad one on the jaw. Bapid hitting on head and body followed, and when time was called the excitement was intense as the men were carried to their corners. On coming to the front for the third round. Donovan looked pale and weak and less confident than before. The round was a ratting series of engagements, the men warming to their work so that they kept at it even after time had been called, and had to be separated by their seconds. The fourth round displayed some more quick, sharp work, the combatants fighting all over the stage. In the fifth round Donovan got two heavy blows on the nose and right eye that seemed to daze him for a time, but almost at the same time he gave McGlinchy heavy blows upon the mouth and side of the head, nearly bringing him to the ground. At the end of the round both men seemed to be completely exhausted. The sixth round presented another score of hard scientific hitting, which was kept up after time had been called, so that the seconds had to separate them. The referes decided the contests a draw. the jaw. Rapid hitting on head and body folseparate them. The referse decided the contest a draw.

After it was over Donovan offered to fight Mc-Ginelly in New York. McGlinchy said in reply:

"Gentlemen. I will fight Donovan or any other man in the world of my weight."

Good judges said this was one of the most scientific glove fights that ever took place in America. There is no doubt but that the men will meet again.

War Steamer. PANAMA, Nov. 15 .- The Store and Herald says: The American schooler Mary E. Hall, Capt. Nast count for David with a general cargo, was stopped by he Chillan steamer Annizonas. This schooner is a sma aster of 27 tons burden, and it is rather reducious t

Boston, Nov. 23.-The official count of the votes for Governor in the recent election shows the fol-lowing result; Long (Rep.) 184,897; Thompson (Dem.), 111,387; Hargent (Greenback), 4,564, Almy (Prohibition), 1,059; all others, 8

AN OCEAN OF PETROLEUM.

THE VISION THAT WAS SPREAD BE-FORE A CLAIRVOYANT'S GAZE.

How Abraham James in Spirit Visited the Howels of the Earth, and the Results which Followed the Relation of his Story. TITUSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 23 .- "Yes, it was a

mysterious affair, indeed," said a resident of this city, yesterday, referring to the Pleasantthat was said to have been located by the spirits. "Nobody ever dreamed there was oil in Pleasantville up to '68, or, at least, if he did think so, the opinion was that it was only in small quantities, and it would never pay to de velop the territory. Up to that date Pleasant ville was nothing but a quiet country village, only stirred whenever teamsters, or specula-tors, or oil men on their way to Pithole stopped over there to water and rest their teams, or dine at the hotel. There lived around here at that time a man named Abraham James. He had dabbled in oil somewhat, but never to any great extent, owing to his poverty. He entertained a thorough belief in spiritualism, and used to devote most of his time in communing, I think they call it, with disembodied spirits. James was possessed of strong clairvoyant powers.

cotoroga oseici in spiritualism, and used to devote most of his time in communing. I think they call it, with disembodied spirits. James was possessed of strong clairvoyant powers, was a ready speaker, and a shining light among his followers. He was occentric in his way, and up to the winter of '68 had never benefited the world particularly.

But he made a ten strike, and no mistake, either through the assistance of the supernatural, or by a remarkable coincidence. I have heard him reline the story of how he was induced to bore the first oil-producing well in Pleasantylle. He had been attending scances in the country for several days, and, as he expressed it, the conditions were more than usually favorable, and the most gratifying manifestations were drawn from the usually reticent spirits. One day he was riding along the road when he experienced a strange sensation, similar to that which attacked him just prior to going into a trance. At first he tried to resist the influence, but it was more powerful than his will, and he was coliged to yield. The spirit, or invisible power, then srappled James, and compelled him to get out of his buggy. Then he was hurried along over the fleids and ditches, and when he came to a fence the spirit raised him into the air, and flew over with him. At length he was haited at a certain spot near the village of Pleasantville, and allowed a few minutes to take breath. Then according to his story, for I am relating it exactly as he toid me, the ground opened, disclosing a large fissure, and, still impelled by his spirit friend. Mr. James and his unseen pilot entered the cavern, which closed above their heads. From there he was hurried on for a considerable distance, still descending into the bowels of the earth. Finally, James was brought to a halt, and told to look about him. He did so, and the sight asionished him somewhat. Stretched out before him and extending as far as the eye could reach was an ocean of petroleum.

"After allowing James to gaze upon this uncentral produces a pr

THE HAND BALL SEASON.

Couriney of this City Badly Defeats Burke of Philadelphia. Hand ball circles in the metropolis have been excited this past week or two over the been excited this past week of two did, begrand match at hand ball for \$100 a side, between Jimmy Burke of Philadelphia and Will tween Jimmy Burke of Philadelphia and Will Mr. Daytte Condening Outrages - Land place in Philadelphia last week, when Burke had the best of it, winning four out of the six games played. Yesterday the closing series was played at Regan's Hand Ball Court, in Madison street, this city. The result was not in accordance with the expectations aroused by the play of Burke in Philadelphia, inasmuch a Courtney's fine tossing of the ball bothered his opponent so much that in the first game Burke failed to score a single ace. In the second game he only secured three aces, and in the third but five. In the fourth he managed to reach twelve, but in the fifth Courtney kept him down to six. Meanwhile Courtney was making 21 in each game, his total score standing at 105 against his opponent's 26. This was a terrible beating, and it was the result of spiendid play by Courtney, who handled the ball up to the best standard of champion Cassey's play. Courtney was a protege of Philip. Among the assemblage were many noted city politicians and well-known Aldermen. After the regular match a four-handed game, best two out of three, was played, in which the champion. Phil Cassey of Brooklyn, with Mr. Daniels, played against Burke and Crady, the former pair winning by 21 to 17 and 21 to 13. On Thanksgiving Day several good matches are to be played at Regnn's Court. Yesterday may be said to have opened the handball season in this city. Contests between Brooklyn and New York players will take place next week. Courtney's fine tossing of the ball bothered his

THE BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS.

Mr. Daggett's Friends Claiming a Set-Back

to the Grant Movement for 1884. Of the 110 delegates chosen by the Repubican primaries in Brooklyn on Monday night the friends of Albert Daggett yesterday claimed that their faction had elected 73, and that they had 85 votes out of the 138 in the committee. They were jubilant over the result, and claimed that it was the first set-back to the Grant movement of 1884. It is claimed that Police Commissioner Jourdan was leading the fight against Mr. Daggett, primarily for his own political preferment, but also to punish him for opposition to Grant at Chicago in June. In this effort, it is alleged, he received valued assistance from Federal officials, who were thinking of future favors from Mr. Conkling. For this reason it is said that Mr. Daggett did not receive all of the assistance from Government or local officeholders that he is credited with.

Gen. Jourdan's friends thought that the delegates claimed for Mr. Daggett would show such independence when scated in the committee that they could no longer be called Daggetts men. The contest in the committee will be over the choles for President. Mr. John A. Nichols is a candidate of the anti-Daggett men. No opponent for him has as yet been named. Grant movement of 1884. It is claimed that Po-

How a British Sea Captain Returned a Favor Nonrolk, Vg., Nov. 23.—The officers of the many yard here are excited and indigmant at the action of the captain of the British sheater Sandringham, which was wrecked off the Henry beach a few weeks which was wrecked off Cape Henry brack a few wee ago. The Screenary of the Nany gave permission for it to be required to their slock at the nary varid, and dock was getten really to covere her protestivation of the was received for any of the vessels belonging by they dock, which without close, the tailoun department of the dock, which without close, the tailoun of tannering and harden frame their time their or above upon the American havy, a software and the first. The sense we restrict to the communication they are the series to writing a Communication for the sare at a few shorts we restrict to the communication of the sare to writing a thank in one they are at time. The sanctination is attained in the dock. Commodice English Review order that the ways has done on her with their mixing order that the ways has done on her with their mixing are served from the secretary of the Navy. Diphtheria Epidemie in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23. - Reports made to the Health

Commissioner show that diphtheria is spreading to this city very rapidly, and it is stated that the disease is more violent than usual, whole faunties, it, seme cases, being taken sick. The presence of the disease, it many instances, is charged to defective sawage, and isosleeds are being compelled to put their houses in good samitary condition in this respect.

TRAVEL IMPEDED BY RUINS. Trains Between the Ninth Street and City

There were no trains yesterday on the Third avenue elevated road, between Ninth street and City Hall. Whether there will be any to-day depends, says General Manager Hain upon the condition of the walls of the burned

building at the southwest corner of Hester street and the Bowery. The walls in the rear of the 100-foot building ing are already down. A street lamp was crushed by their fall. Yesterday morning Superintendent Wilson of the Insurance Patrol and Superintendent Esterbrook of the Building Bureau studied the ruins. They decided that the trains on the elevated road had better not be run, because the vibration produced by the run-

the trains on the elevated road had better not be run, because the vibration produced by the running of the trains might bring the entire front of brick and stone crashing down upon a train filled with people.

In order to eafely demolish the tottering walls, senffolding has been erected inside the shell of the building. While the laborers were at work yesterday, twelve poleemen stood on guard to keep people from coming within range of the failing bricks. Two well-dressed men who were warned by the policemen not to go near the building were walking as near as possible to it, and were talking and gesticulating, when a stone cap weighing a ton or more fell from the sixth story almost at their feet. Both men jumped high in terror and then ran as if for their lives. A roar of laughter from the crowd followed them.

The passengers on the elevated railroad who wanted to go up town were obliged to go by way of the Second avenue road. At Thirty-fourth street they were taken over to the Third avenue road on the Shuttle train that plies between the Third avenue road and Thirty-fourth Street Ferry. From this point the passenger could go down Third avenue as far as Ninth street, or up town to 129th street, as usual.

Only a part of the sixth story of the ruin was taken down yusterday. The remaining part of the story and at least the whole of the fifth story are to be removed in the same way before the elevated road trains are to be run from 129th street to the City Hall station.

OCCUPYING DELCIGNO.

Firing Heard Last Sunday-A Warning to the Atbantan League.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 23 .- According to intelligence received here, Dervish Pasha has occupied the heights of Duleigno, and his entry into the town is hourly expected. Mentenegro has been told of the approaching surrender of the town, but refuses to enter until all the Mussulmans have departed.
CETTINJE, Nov. 23.—Advices from Antivari

CETINJE, Nov. 23.—Advices from Antivari say the Mentenegrins near Antivari report that firing was heard in the neighborhood of Duicigno throughout Sunday last.

Faris, Nov. 23.—A destatch from Badsic announces that Dervisis Phaha has ordered the committee of the Albanian League to dissolve their organization, under pain of death. A general assembly of Albanians will be held to-day. Vienna, Nov. 23.—A telegram from Gen. Petrovic, the Montenegrin commander, says Dervisch Pasha advanced on the 22d inst. toward Duleigno, but was received with a voiley of musketry, beaten back, and had to pass the night in the open country, an hour's march from Duleigno. To-day he attempted to carry the Mazura Heights, and has since taken position near Duleigno.

London, Nov. 24.—A despatch from Badsic to the Times says that, although, as reported, the Albanians resisted by force of arms the approach of Dervisch Pasha to Duleigno, there were no casualties. The Albanian honor being thus vindicated, the League will perhaps surrender Duleigno without further resistance.

FRIGHTENED BY A STEAM DRILL.

A Bunaway in which a Lady Suffered Pain-Mrs. Verdenal, wife of Dominick F. Verdenal of 9 West Forty-fifth street, was riding yesterday afternoon in a coupé in Fifty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, when the horse was frightened by a steam drill when the horse was frightened by a steam drill that was being used in blasting rocks. The driver, John Dillon, was unable to check the horse, and it ran to Seventh avenue. There Dillon became frightened and sprang from his seat. He fell to the ground, cutting his face and head. Mrs. Verdenal, seeing Dillon jump, threw open the door of the coupé, and sprang out. In her fall she struck the ground with such force as to cut her face and head, and was rendered unconscious. She was taken home by Policeman John Brown. The horse ran to Eighth avenue, where the coupé came in collision with Jacob Lene's greery wayon. The horse was stopped by Policeman George Giak. The coupe was badly damaged.

Mrs. Verdenal was suffering considerably last night from the shock, but will recover.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23 .- At the weekly meeting of the Land League, Mr. Davist, after recounting his visit to America, strongly denounced the outrages in Ireland during his absence, which, he said, were calculated to projudice the inter-

he said, were calculated to projudice the interests of the league.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—A statement is circulating in Ballinrobe that Lord Erne has appointed a successor to Mr. Boycott.

The member of the Land League arrested for speaking in the streets of Ballina has been fined 45. or three months' imprisonment, and was locked up in default.

The Crown Solicitor has filed a similiter, thus formally closing the issue between the Crown and the traversers.

At the meeting of the Land League yesterday Mr. Davit said he believed that if the Habons Corpus act was suspended a representative convention would meet in America, and Irishmen doubtless would hear of the result. Mr. Egan said the expenses for the defence of the traversers would probably amount to £10,000.

Mr. Bradlaugh has subscribed a guinea to the fund for the defence.

Lord Beaconsfield's New Novel. LONDON, Nov. 23 .- Lord Beaconsfield's new

tovel in three volumes, entitled "Endymian," treats of chitical events from the time of the death of Canning, the enthent English statesman, up to about the year 1842. The Somewart, reviewing the work this morning, asys: "It is a political narrative which, it will probably be thought, has less plot and dramatic interest than almost any or even Lord Beaconsheld's novels. Among rious pseudonyms are John Bright, Lord Palmership, Lord Belon, Lord Melleurne, Brican de Bottschild, and Louis Na oleon. It is doubtful whether a deliberate personal of the movel will enable eary one to identify the hero. Endymism, with any political personage, but the hero. Endymism, with any political personage, but the requirement at the disposal of Endymism will suggest to many an incident in Lord Beaconsheld's early public career." he eminent English statesman, up to about the year

The steamship Bristol of the Great Western line, which was nine days overdue, arrived vesterday, in tow of the British steamer Nawarth Castle, and was anchored outside the bar. The Bristol has lost three blades from her propeller. Nothing has been heard of the steamship Assyrian Manarch since she was first spoken.

The steamship Henry Edye, from Antwerp, is three days overdine. The Nothers, which has been reported overduce that but leave lisers until Nov. 11 and 18 not yet due. The Ascent of the Steamship Abdell, also reserved of the work that he does not expect her until the end of the work. The steamship Denmark of the National line, which has been reported overdue, is not due.

Compelling a City to Pay Interest on its Bonds. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23.—Suit was instituted some time ago by a number of holders of city bonds of Williamsport, Pa., against that city to recover interest which was over the on the bonds. Singment was given in their rayor, but as they could not obtain the inner of proceed by que warranto in the inner of proceed by que warranto in the inner of the Contraganest the Contraganest the Contraganest the Contraganest the Contraganest of the Contraganest on the contraganest of the cont

MR. SHEAT'S MISSING CHILD.

THE LITTLE BLUE-EYED GIRL WHO HE ALLEGE . WAS ABDUCTED.

The Father's Story of How the Child was Taken Away by its Mother-His Search, and How it was Interrupted for Seven Months. The following advertisement appeared

WANTED-INFORMATION OF BLANCHE BRADE Sheat, aged 324 years; blonde; fair huir and blue eyes; mail hands and leet; very pretty. She was ab-ducted from her nurse Dec. 20, 1870. Address her father, James Rudard Sheat, 259 Washington st., Jersey City, N.J. James Richard Sheat is a lawyer by profession, and has an office in the Fleming Building, at Montgomery and Washington streets, Jersey City. But he has never been admitted to the bar in this country, as he is a British subject, although he has lived in this country for nineteen years. A reporter for THE SUN called upon Mr. Sheat yesterday, and obtained

the following facts from him:
"About a year ago," he said, "my wife disappeared, leaving my little daughter, then about two and a half years old, in my charge, I hired a nurse to take care of the little one. I feared that some conspiracy might be formed to get Blanche out of my custody, so that I was especially vigilant in protecting her. During my absence, however, one day the girl's mother came and took her away from the nurse. I cannot now give you the details of that abduction, because the matter will probably come up set in court, and I may want to use the knowledge which I now exclusively possess about it. When I returned home and found that the child was gone I began to search for her, and concluded that aman named Thomas W. Kinton, in New York, knew where she was. I obtained from Judge Van Vorst a writ of habeas cornus, directed to Thomas W. Kinton, requiring him to produce the body of Blanche Braiv Sheat. The writ was dated Dec. 22, 1879, and was returnable on the 27th of the same month. But on the 24th of December I was arrested in this city on a ne excat proceeding brought against me by a lawyer, who claimed that I owed him some money. I was taken to the Hudson County iall and locked up in default of bail. I remained there for seven long months, and would probably have been there still if Chancellor Runyon, hearing of my protracted imprisonment, lad not ordered that I be discharged on my own recognizance. Three dars after I was arrested the haboas copus case came up before Judge Van Vorst in New York, Kinton, in his return to the writ, denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of the child, and the Judge dismissed the writ. Since my release I have been pushing my inquiries for my little girl, and will find her if she is still in this country. That is all I can say about the affair at present.

Dr. Sheat, as he is called by those familiar with him, is advanced in years, but is still strong and active. He is regarded as baing rather occentric, and this is ascribed to the less of his daughter. A gentleman who knows him toid the reporter that Sheat makes frequent wish to this city in quest of the ciri, and that hor these occasions he stops and questions every rir I hired a nurse to take care of the little one. I feared that some conspiracy might be formed to get Blanche out of my custody, so that I was

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-A large box was received and unpacked at the White House to-day, which was found to contain a massive desk or writing table, a present from Queen Victoria to the President of the present from Queen Victoria to the President of the United States. It is made of live oak, weights 1,300 pounds its elaborately carved, and altogether presents a magnificent specimen of workmanship. Upon a smooth panel is the following inscription: "11. M. R. Resolute, forming part of the expedition sent in search of SyrJohn Franklin in 1852, was abandoned in latitude 74-41, longitude 101-22; west, on the 15th of May, 1854. She was discovered and extricated in Repleminer, 1855, in lat 67-70 north, by Capt. Buddington of the United States whaler teorge fleary. She was purchased, fitted out, and sent to England as a gift to her Majesty Queen Victoria by the President and people of the United States as a token of good will and friendship. This table was made from her numbers when she was broken up, and to presented by the Queen of Great Britain and Ireiand to the child States as a timemorial of the contress and low ing kindness which dictated the effect of the gift."

LONDON, Nov. 23 .- A despatch from Berlin to the Times says. "A pretty general feeling prevails, which is founded on the utterances of the conservative semiofficial press, that the authorities are inclined to wink a if not openly encourage the movement for stemming the rising tide of Jewish power and influence in the empire. rising tide of Jewish power and influence in the empire. At the beginning of his accret frince Bismarck made no secret of his opinions on the subject, declaring in Farliament that he was opposed to the admission of Jewa inta office, and though subject gent events have shown that he has somewhat modified his theories, there is nothing to show that he does not regard the more moderate phases of the present agitation with a certain degree of sympathy. In the last session of Parliament Prince Bismarck's son introduced and got passed a bill against usury, but every one knew the real multion of the bill. The court has not yet given any distinct opinion on the matter, though it is thought exceedingly strange that one of the Emperor's chaplain's, the Rev Mr. Stoecker, should still have the course to pursue his anti-Semitic course with undiminished virulence."

The Park Commissioners voted yesterday to allow a hearing on Dec. 1 to the committee of three ap-pointed by the Executive Committee of the World's Fair

Central Park No Place for the Fair.

content by the Executive Committee of the World's Fally of coulder with the Park Commissioners with reference to be use of Central Park for the fair.

A Commissioner said yesterday to a Sys reporter that my conference booking to the procurement of the content of the Board to the lines of any met of Captral Park to be purposes of a World's Fair would certainly be fulle.

Beath of Prof. Watson.

James C. Watson, the eminent astronomer of the Wisconsin State University, steel yesterday morning. For remainer will be taken to Ann Albert, Mich., on Thorse day, not will be in state twenty-force leaves at the Uni-versity Hall. The taken leaves will be held on Fric-tally. The Professor best the position of this steel on Fric-tally. The Professor best the position of this steel on Fric-lator. The Professor best the Professor will be Discreasing at the Windowski State University of Michigan before accept-ing a place at the Windowski State University.

United States Senator Elected. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 23 .- In the Alabama

MONTGOMERY, Ala., NOV. 23.—In the Albania Legislature to day James L. Pugh received the manimum vote of the Senate and House for United States Senator. The two fluxes will meet to bold session to marrow to declare the result. Mr. Pagh will take his seat at the opening of the session in December.

The Nibilists at Work. ST. Petra espuno. Nov. 23, - The Nibilists have intributed among workingmenta violently additions ad-

The Signal Office Prediction. Stationary or lower barometer, higher ten, corntine, notherly winds, teering to easierly, clear of sarrly cloudy, following by increasing condiness.

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY

senator Conkling is at the Fifth Avenue.

Peter Commiss of 728 Eighth avenue, quarrelled with Daniel Behav of 704 Eighth avenue, yesterses, and alex me him in the addomica infligical legacies of facel ma-value like facili.

Contraganted the Compell Compelling the Contragation of the Contra